

## In today's Jordan Times...

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"



## Today's Weather

It will be normal summery weather, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

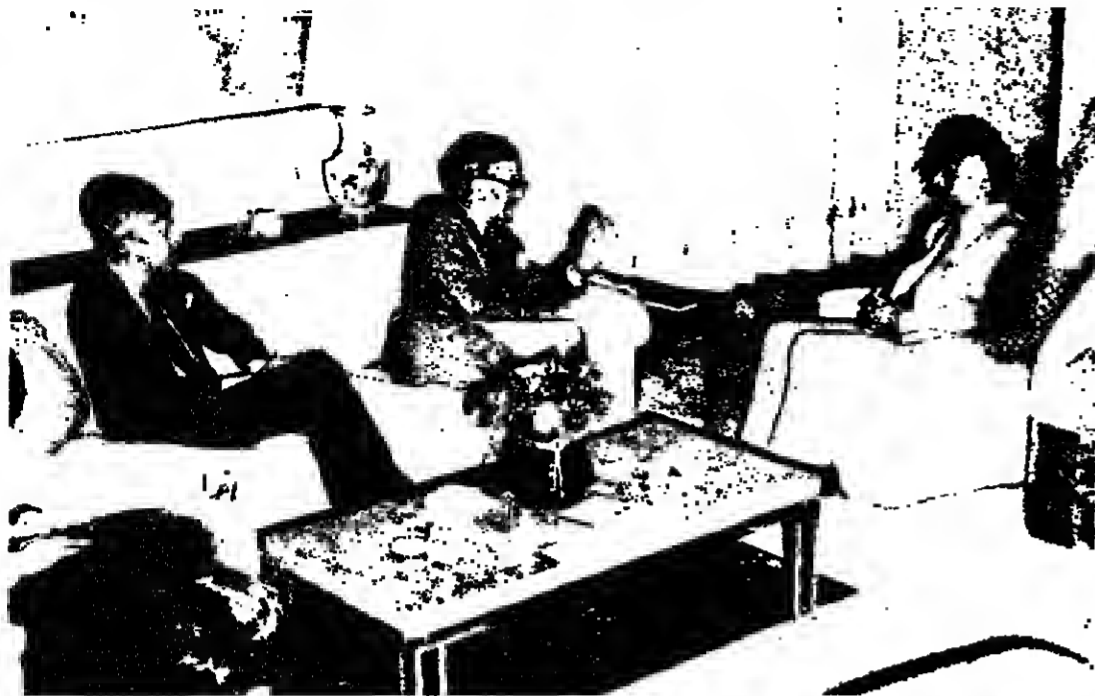
	Overnight	Daytime
Amman	19	33
Aqaba	24	39
Deserts	20	37
Jordan Valley	24	38

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 38. Sunset tonight: 6:41 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:43 a.m.

Volume 6, Number 1712

AMMAN, SUNDAY JULY 19, 1981 — RAMADAN 18, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence



His Majesty King Hussein confers Saturday with visiting British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Hurd (centre).

The British Charge d'Affaires in Amman, Mr. Adriane Sidall (extreme left) was also present during the wide-ranging discussions. (Petra photo)

## Security in Europe linked to Mideast, Hussein tells Hurd

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein conferred at the Hummar Palace today with the visiting British Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Douglas Hurd on the issues on the Middle East and latest developments in the region.

King Hussein explained Jordan's stand with regard to the achievement of a just and comprehensive peace in the region, stressing that an honourable and durable peace can only be established on solid foundations that would include total Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab lands, the return of Arab Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty and the safeguarding of the rights of the Palestinian people including their right to self-determination.

The continuation of Israeli aggression on the Arab Nation is bound to escalate tension in the region and undermine any opportunity to an initiative aimed at establishing security and stability in the Middle East, the King said. His Majesty also referred to the importance of the European role in supporting the peace efforts and

Britain's contribution to these efforts within the European Community, particularly in its capacity as the chairman of the current European Economic Community (EEC) session. During the audience King Hussein also pointed out the basic common interests shared by Europe with the Arab World, affirming that stability and security in Europe are closely connected with the developments in the Middle East. King Hussein and Mr. Hurd also reviewed Anglo-Jordanian relations and means of boosting Arab-European cooperation. The audience was attended by the British charge d'affaires in Amman, Mr. Adriane Sidall, the Jordanian ambassador to the United Kingdom, Mr. Ibrahim Izzeddin, and Foreign Minister

## Israel raids Lebanon again

BEIRUT, July 18 (R) — Israeli planes made fresh air strikes in South Lebanon today, hitting a bridge southeast of the Mediterranean port of Sidon, the Palestine news agency Wafa reported. Israeli jets also made several reconnaissance flights over Beirut and the south, following yesterday's heavy raids which, according to official figures, killed 300 people and wounded 800.

Wafa said Hamra Bridge, between Sidon and the inland market town of Nabatiyeh, was bombed by the planes. It was the tenth bridge the Israelis have attacked in the past three days in raids designed to cut Palestinian communications. In Sidon meanwhile, security

sources reported one person killed and three wounded in an artillery bombardment by Israeli gunners this morning. They said an Israeli warship also shelled Zaharani to the south.

Palestinians retaliate. Meanwhile, Palestinian guer-

illas shelled several north Israeli towns today and started a number of fires, Wafa reported.

The attacks followed Israeli air raids on Beirut and South Lebanon yesterday in which hundreds of people were killed or wounded.

Wafa quoted a Palestinian military spokesman as saying several targets in northern Israel, including the towns of Metulla, Migav Amm and Kiriyat Shmona were hit. "Targets were hit accurately and flames were seen rising," the spokesman stated.

### Habib arrives in Israel

U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib arrived in Israel today after talks last night with Saudi Arabian Deputy Prime Minister Crown Prince Fahd. U.S. embassy sources said.

The sources had no clear indication as to Mr. Habib's schedule in Israel although it was said earlier that he would meet Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Mr. Habib is on his third visit to the Middle East to try to mediate between Syria and Israel after the Syrian deployment of SAM missiles into Lebanon in response to an Israeli attack which shot down two Syrian helicopters in April. Mr. Begin has warned that the missiles will be destroyed if they are not withdrawn from Lebanon.

Mr. Habib's arrival in Israel was a result of U.S. President Ronald Reagan's emergency instructions after yesterday's Israeli raids on Lebanon to try to restore calm in the area.

### 'Harsher measures' warned

Meanwhile, Israeli Deputy Defence Minister Mordechai Zippori has warned of possible harsher measures against the Palestinians following yesterday's raids on Lebanon.

Mr. Zippori made no comment on the heavy loss of civilian life reported in Beirut where Israeli aircraft what an Israeli military spokesman said were Palestinian headquarters sites.

While, Mr. Zippori welcomed the news that Mr. Habib has arrived in Israel he said, "If the Americans effort to bring about a ceasefire fail, Israel will continue to defend its citizens. If there is no quick relief, harsher measures will be taken against the terrorists."

Mr. Zippori said Israel would act if necessary "even if friends of Israel are in the region"—an apparent reference to Mr. Habib himself.

### Syria warns of 'red lines'

In Damascus, the Central Committee of Syria's ruling Baath Party began a three-day conference, and informed sources said the Israeli attacks would be discussed.

Syria, which maintains a 30,000-strong security force in Lebanon, warned today that there were "red lines" in Lebanon which nobody would be allowed to pass.

Officials said President Hafez Al Assad chaired the first meeting of the 75-man Central Committee, the country's highest policy-making body.

### Reagan: 'Violence won't help'

As his Middle East envoy Philip Habib arrived in Israel to try to mediate, President Ronald Reagan told reporters: "I don't think violence is ever helpful to the peace process."

The president stressed that no decision had been taken on resuming the supply of warplanes to the Israelis.

An expected announcement yesterday was delayed following heavy Israeli air raids on Lebanon. "There's no decision yet," Mr. Reagan said.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes told journalists: "Decision time is early next week." Congressional officials said the United States was almost certain to go ahead with the delivery of F-16 jets to Israel.

Shipments were suspended after Israel flattened an Iraqi nuclear plant in another air raid last month.

The delay in making a decision on the planes has not been publicly linked to the air raids by the United States. The State Department said it was due to a misunderstanding about the exact delivery date.

Department sources did not conceal however that the Israeli raids, coinciding with expectations of an announcement, were a severe embarrassment.

The administration feared Arab anger if it went ahead with immediate delivery of the aircraft, they added.

Congressional sources said a decision could still be delayed beyond Tuesday while mediation went on to only for a day or two. Israel has criticised the delay as unfair.

## 'Stop the carnage,' Lebanon tells U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, July 18 (R) — Israel's air raid on Beirut yesterday killed 300 people and injured 800, Lebanon's U.N. delegate told the Security Council.

Fakhri Saghiyyah appealed to the 15-nation council last night to "stop the carnage" and it responded with an appeal for an end to all armed attacks in Lebanon.

Council members, meeting at Lebanon's request, expressed "their deep concern at the extent of the loss of life and the scale of the destruction caused by the deplorable events that have been taking place for several days in Lebanon."

They also launched "an urgent appeal for an immediate end to all armed attacks and other acts of violence and for the greatest restraint so that peace and quiet may be established in Lebanon and a just and lasting peace in the Middle East as a whole."

Israel said it made the attack, its first air raid on Beirut for more than three years, in response to alleged Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) attacks on Israeli targets from Lebanese territory.

Mr. Saghiyyah said his country was being turned against its people's will into an arena for "the fifth Israeli war."

Chief Israeli delegate Yehuda Blum claimed his government never intended to harm innocent Lebanese civilians but because the PLO was deployed in Lebanon, they were caught in the crossfire.

"Israel deeply regrets any loss of life or injury of civilians on either side of the Israel-Lebanese border," he said.

PLO representative Zuhdi Terzi said U.S. support for Israel made it responsible for "these criminal attacks aimed at intimidating our people." He said he hoped Washington would be sensible enough not to supply the "bloodthirsty criminals in Tel Aviv" with more weapons.

Richard Ovinikov, the Soviet delegate and only council member to speak in the debate, spoke of a "qualitative new phase in Israel's terrorism against the Arab states." The reason for this was "the virtual encouragement" the Israelis received from Washington for their policy.

"The winds blowing across the ocean for the aggressor are now particularly favourable," he said, apparently alluding to the change of administration in the U.S.

Earlier, U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim issued a statement condemning the Israeli attack. He told the council that the destruction of bridges had created acute problems for the U.N. peacekeeping force in Lebanon, UNIFIL.

## Israeli jets leave devastation Mediterranean stares in mute agony as Lebanon picks up bits and pieces

BEIRUT, July 18 (A.P.) — Cramming their children and a few belongings into small cars, refugees poured into Beirut today after fleeing southern Lebanon where Israeli warplanes and artillery guns have pounded hills and villages for the past week in a war of attrition against Palestinian camps.

Sometimes forced to cross on foot rivers whose bridges were destroyed in the air raids, Lebanese and Palestinian families found cars which would take them over the winding mountain roads to the capital. Traffic along the coastal highway, the main link between Beirut and the south, was disrupted yesterday when Israeli gunboats shelled stretches of the road into ribbons of rubble.

Massive traffic jams built up in Beirut's southern flank as refugees flocked to the capital where life has been disrupted following yesterday's devastating air raids. According to the latest body count, 190 persons were killed and more than a thousand injured in the Beirut air raids.

Even though Palestinian neighbourhoods of Beirut were pounded hard by Israeli bombs and rockets, few families left the commando strongholds of Sahra and Fakhkhani. And Beirut was the destination of the refugees from the south.

### Bulldozers clear rubble

Today bulldozers were still clearing the streets of the rubble from collapsed buildings and rescuers were still searching for bodies at the two neighbourhoods. The Israeli air strike gutted seven buildings in Fakhkhani, including one that houses the administrative offices of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, (DFLP), one of the eight main factions of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Bodies dug out of the ruins were carried by wailing ambulances to morgues in Beirut. A PLO spokesman said commando hospitals, already facing an acute shortage of staff and medical equipment, were full of wounded persons.

Palestinian commandos carrying AK-47 assault rifles directed the traffic through roadblocks in Fakhkhani and Sabra, where shops opened for business as usual in the teaming neighbourhoods.

There was a brief panic when Israeli jets flew over Beirut at noon today. Reporters at the scene said commandos ordered people into shelters and sand-bagged doorways, and camouflaged anti-aircraft

guns fired short bursts into the air. The Israeli planes made high-altitude passes, breaking the sound barrier twice over Beirut.

PLO spokesman said the search for buried victims in the debris was under way a day after the raid and the casualty figures could climb higher.

The PLO, said no ranking member has been killed in the air assault.

### U.N. activities hampered

A United Nations spokesman said the destruction of bridges in South Lebanon has posed a major problem for the U.N. forces patrolling the buffer zone between the Palestinian commandos and Israeli-backed right-wing militias.

"It's not only for the U.N. either. The civilian farmers are unable to get their produce to markets and this is harvest season," spokesman Samir Sanbar said.

The usual weekend traffic to resorts east of Beirut was also swelled by Beirut residents fleeing to the quiet of the mountains from homes around the edges of the attacked Palestinian camps in West Beirut.

### Gasoline shortage

Fears of a gasoline shortage stemming from Israel's bombing of the Zaharani refinery near Sidon caused a rush on gasoline stations in Beirut today. Hundreds of cars lined the streets in front of stations. At many places only regular customers were given gasoline — four gallons to a car, attendants said. At some sites this decision was enforced by neighbourhood militiamen carrying automatic rifles.

The Trans Arabian Pipeline company's pipeline carry crude oil from Saudi Arabia to the Zaharani refinery for local needs received a direct hit from the raiding Israeli warplanes yesterday. So did a storage tank of refined products.

Zaharani is 60 kilometres south of Beirut.

The Lebanese government announced an agreement to buy oil from Syria to make up for the shortage as long queues of cars formed around gas stations in the capital and other Lebanese cities.

A government spokesman said damage at Zaharani would quickly be repaired if Israeli gunboats and planes would not attack again.

## Thousands clash with Irish Gardai

DUBLIN, July 18 (A.P.) — Irish police clashed with thousands of supporters of Irish Republican Army (IRA) hunger-strikers in Northern Ireland in front of the British embassy in the Ballsbridge area of Dublin today.

Police spokesman said it was the most serious rioting in the Irish Republic in recent years. Several demonstrators were injured in the clashes.

Police estimated the demonstrators numbered more than 15,000 and facing them were 1,000 policemen guarding the embassy.

The demonstrators were seeking to reach the embassy after police had banned all demonstrations in the area.

Railings and walls from surrounding houses were tipped apart by demonstrators for use as ammunition against the Gardai crouching behind riot shields.

Some of the youths wore masks, eyewitnesses said, in the style of the men of the IRA which is banned in the Irish Republic as it is in Northern Ireland.

Several cars parked in side streets of Sandymount Road were dragged across the road, overturned and set on fire.

The Gardai replied with baton charges, scattering some of the rioters across gardens and through hedges.

The clash began even though police had given permission for a delegation from the National H-block Committee, named after the cell blocks in the Maze Prison outside Belfast where IRA guerrillas are jailed.

## World denounces Israel

From combined news agency dispatches

The Israeli attacks, which killed hundreds of civilians and injured more than one thousand in Beirut and South Lebanon on Friday and Saturday, have drawn bitter criticism and condemnation from state capitals around the world. The brutal bombing of civilian targets has been described by some as a fresh Israeli attempt to "silence Arab resistance," while others said Israel was a U.S. Zionist arm "to strike and create disturbances in the area."

Britain has expressed to Israel its extreme concern over the rising cycle of violence in the Middle East, the Foreign Office said today.

A spokesman said Britain had urged Israel "to show restraint to give time for the peacemaking process to work."

Britain is current president of the European Economic Community and the spokesman said its views, expressed at the Foreign Office to a senior Israeli official, reflected those of the nine other EEC members.

France today warned all sides in the Middle East conflict against stepping up the fighting and repeated its call for an end to violence in Israel and Lebanon.

President Mitterrand was following developments very closely and "France insists on warning whoever might give in to the temptation of a new escalation of violence," Elysee Palace Secretary General Pierre Berégovoy said.

In Vatican City, the semi-official newspaper L'Osservatore Romano today implicitly condemned Israel for its air raids on Beirut.

"We cannot conceal that especially yesterday's bombings of inhabited areas of Beirut provoke strong disapproval."

"It is inadmissible to indiscriminately hit the civil population in order to reach 'terrorists' hiding among it," L'Osservatore said in a front-page editorial.

In Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said today Israel's attack on Beirut had posed a serious danger to Middle East peace efforts.

He told reporters he had instructed Egypt's delegate at the U.N. Security Council to condemn the Israeli aggression on Lebanon.

Habib Chatti, secretary-general of the Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO), today denounced the Israeli attacks and urged the United States to stop aid to Israel.

"The U.S. should face its responsibility and stop its limitless political, military and economic aid to the Zionist entity..." he said in a statement reported by the official Saudi Press Agency from Jeddah.

Kuwait Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah also criticised Israel, but urged the Lebanese to unite as the only way to face the Zionist state.

The aggression shows that Israel is against all Lebanon and its inhabitants, Christians, Muslims

and Palestinians alike," he told reporters in Kuwait after a cabinet meeting.

In Damascus, Syria's official press today called on Arab countries to commit themselves to the struggle against United States support for Israel.

The government daily Tishrin said Israel's repeated attacks on South Lebanon meant the United States was now a direct partner in aggression against the Arabs.

"The Arab states must confront the United States in kind, by taking measures against it and by holding it responsible as a partner in this aggression," the newspaper said.

Tishrin described the raids by Israel on Beirut and South Lebanon and American statements on the need for peace as a contradiction that proved U.S. complicity.

The paper said there were "red lines" in Lebanon beyond which Syria could allow no one to pass. "These lines form the strategic foundations of its national security and Syria cannot renounce them... it will not hesitate to do whatever is necessary to protect its security and the security of Lebanon," it added.

And the Gulf newspaper today condemned Israel as well as the United States for the raids in Lebanon, with one newspaper urging Lebanese President Elias Sarkis to seek weapons from the Soviet Union.

Saying that the Israeli attack had prior U.S. approval, Kuwait's Al Watan newspaper asked President Sarkis to visit Moscow "now that it has been proved that friendship with the U.S. has brought only harm to Lebanon."

Another Kuwaiti newspaper, Al Rai Al Aam, said the Israeli strike into Lebanon was a war of annihilation. "The joint Israeli-American aim being to silence another fortress of Arab resistance and to turn the area into an American-Zionist field."

The semi-official newspaper Al-Itihad, of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), said the Israeli air strikes against the Palestinians were aimed at the entire Arab Nation, adding: "The Arab leaders should act and not just talk."

Another UAE newspaper, Al Bayan, said that while U.S. presidential envoy Philip Habib had virtually become a resident in the region the fifth Middle East war was raging.

The Al Fajr newspaper, also of the UAE, said: "There is no difference between Israel and the U.S. The Zionist entity in fact has become the U.S. arm to strike and create disturbances in the area."

The Saudi Arabian newspaper Al-Jazira said Israeli raids into Lebanon had taken a dangerous turn.

"The Zionist enemy has prepared itself to wage and all-out war against the Lebanese and the Palestinians in Lebanon. This war could lead into a fifth Arab-Israeli war."

Another Saudi daily, Okaz, urged the Arab states to prepare for final confrontation with Israel since it was aborting sincere efforts to achieve national reconciliation in Lebanon.

سنة ١٤٠١ من الهجرة



NATIONAL

Zarqa keeps the lid clamped down tight

ZARQA, July 18 (Petra) — A total of 200 confectionery and refreshment stores, restaurants and greengroceries in Zarqa District have been closed since the start of the anti-cholera campaign for unsanitary conditions, Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qouda said today.

He told Petra, the Jordan News Agency, that poultry farms found in the city of Zarqa have all been moved to rural districts as a precautionary measure.

Mr. Qouda said that the health situation in the district is steadily improving, thanks to efforts by the public safety committee and teams carrying out cleanliness campaigns.

Health Minister Zuhair Malhas today visited the Salt government hospital, where 33 cholera patients are being treated. He was briefed on the treatment facilities and expressed his satisfaction with the work of the hospital staff and health officials.

The minister also inspected the waste water treatment plant near Salt, and said that his ministry carries out constant laboratory tests on samples of crops irrigated by fresh water and waste water to determine whether they contain cholera bacteria.

Contraband pears

In Amman, Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dugdin today ordered the destruction of an unspecified quantity of pears smuggled into Jordan by a truck coming from Dubai. The pears had arrived at the wholesale marketplace near Wihdat, where they were spotted and reported to the authorities.

In Karak, the governor today distributed loans to local administrators to finance cleanliness campaigns in their areas. The loans had been approved by the cabinet.

The director of health services for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) toured refugee camps in Irbid Governorate today with a health expert from the World Health Organisation (WHO), and later discussed with Irbid Governor Abed Khalaf Daoudiyeh health conditions in the region and progress in the anti-cholera campaign.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- \* An exhibition of photographs on religion and religious groups in the Soviet Union, at the Soviet Cultural Centre in Jabal Amman.
\* Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Arab and Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, are shown at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

Badr battle anniversary celebrated



AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs today organised a celebration at Al Hussein Mosque on the occasion of the anniversary of the battle of Badr. Speaking at the celebration were the mufti (religious guide) of the Jordanian armed forces, Sheikh Nuh Suleiman; the dean of the shari'a faculty at the

University of Jordan, Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, and the administrative director of the ministry, Sheikh Masbhour Hamour. The speakers expounded the importance of such commemorations of events in the history of Islam. Attending the celebration was Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Famel Al Sharif.

Lebanon thanks Jordan for vaccines

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dugdin today received a message of appreciation from his Lebanese counterpart, Mr. Mustafa Daranjiyeh, for livestock and farm animal vaccines donated to Lebanon by Jordan. The message was delivered to the minister by the Lebanese ambassador here, Mr. Marcel Nammour.

The Minister of Agriculture's animal health institute produces millions of animal vaccines annually, a large portion of which is exported to neighbouring Arab countries.

The ministry distributes the vaccines to local husbandmen free of charge.

3 Arab states contribute to special fund

AMMAN, July 18 (J.T.) — The special Arab fund for supporting the steadfastness of the people in the occupied Arab territories has received the second instalment of Arab financial aid, Al Ra'i newspaper reported today.

It said that Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar were the countries which had paid their financial commitment to the fund, which is under the supervision of the Jordanian government and the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Libya, Algeria and Kuwait, which pledged financial support for the fund, have not paid

Community college exams start

AMMAN, July 18 (J.T.) — Nearly 7,759 students of various community colleges in Jordan today started their four-day final examinations, organised by the Ministry of Education.

Taking part are students from 28 private and public colleges,

who will be answering questions on 41 subjects of different specialisations.

Ninety-eight examination halls have been assigned for the students around the country by the Ministry of Education, which is supervising the examinations for the first time.

Runway trailer kills driver

By Radwan Abu Faraj
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, July 18 — A truck driver died and two children were badly injured in a head-on collision on the desert road between Amman and Aqaba yesterday.

The trailer of a north-bound truck separated from the cab as it was trying to pass another, continued to roll north and struck a south-bound truck, killing its driver and injuring his two nephews, who were riding with him.

The driver of the north-bound truck failed to stop, driving off in the unattached cab to an unknown destination.

JD 2.2m badja water project

IRBID, July 18 (Petra) — The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) is implementing the final stages of a JD 2.2 million project for supplying villages in the northern badja regions with drinking water. Some 17 villages in the Mafrqa area will benefit from the project,

Tourism projects announced

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — The Jordanian government has completed a study on a draft agreement to establish an artificial tourism lagoon at Aqaba, Director General of Tourism Michael Hamamah announced today. He said a meeting to this effect will be held after the 'Eid Al Fitr holiday with the company that will carry out the project.

Mr. Hamamah said that the project will cost JD 60 million in its preliminary phases, and will total JD 120 million when completed.

He said the artificial lake will include two hotels, tourist accommodations and a harbour for boats and tourist yachts from the United States and Europe.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities will open early next month an office for tourist information at Amman Airport in cooperation with tourist, travel and hotel agents in Jordan, Mr. Hamamah said.

He added that the office will receive tourist groups, distribute them to hotels and offer them the necessary services.

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities has also decided to increase the number of beds at the Dibbin National Forest resthouse, and to assemble park buildings in one place to facilitate services. The cost of the project is estimated at JD 140,000 to be paid out of the allocations in the current five-year development plan.

The ministry expects an increase of some eight to 10 per cent a year in the number of tourists coming to Jordan, according to the indicators of international tourism. Studies conducted by the ministry showed that 1,665,000 tourists will visit Jordan next year.

The Hotels and Resthouses Corporation will soon send 73 employees abroad for training on accountancy, reception, tourist marketing public relations and hotel services.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Cable of sympathy for China

AMMAN, July 18 (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein today sent a cable of sympathy to the leadership of the People's Republic of China, for the flood victims in China. Almost 3,000 people have reportedly died in the flooding, caused by the rising waters of the Yangtze River following torrential rains. (See story on page 1)

Canadian T.V. team here

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — A delegation from the Canadian television station in Toronto arrived here today for a visit expected to last several days. During the visit, at the invitation of the ministries of tourism and information, the delegation will prepare a television programme on tourist and archaeological sites in Jordan, as part of a programme on the historical background of the Middle East. The programme will be telecast throughout the United States and Canada.

Schools for Irbid villages

IRBID, July 18 (Petra) — The Ministry of Education will construct a preparatory school at the village of Marhaba in Irbid Governorate at a cost of JD 40,000. It was announced here today. Twelve dormitories have already been purchased for the school which will have 20 classrooms expected to accommodate 60 students. Work on the project will start in the coming two months. In the Jerash District village of Kita, work began today on construction of a 20-classroom annex to the village school; and in Souf, also in Jerash District, work began on the construction of 2 classrooms. The two annexes will cost JD 60,000.

Al Rabba to build library

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — The Development Bank Municipalities and Village Councils said today it will grant Al Rabba municipal council in Karak Governorate a JD 30,000 loan to build a library. The Rabba municipal council has raised another JD 18,000 for the project, estimated to cost JD 60,000; the council's head, Mr. 'Uteiri Al Majali, said.

JCO chooses experiment sites

KARAK, July 18 (Petra) — The Jordan Cooperative Organisation today chose 100 dunams of land in the areas of Al Rabba and Majra, in addition to a site at the Rabba agricultural school experiment in the planting of new crops during the coming winter season. The organisation last year conducted similar experiments in cooperation with an Australian team of experts in Dhiban in Al Rabba.

JD 30 fines for violations

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — Twenty-eight Jordanian merchants have been fined JD 30 each by the military court for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor endorsed the sentences.

Old and new buildings at Pell

AMMAN, July 18 (Petra) — The Department of Antiquities announced today that archaeological teams have completed restoration work on the two Roman temples found at Tabaqat Fahh (Pella) in the northern Jordan Valley. A building to serve as the quarters of archaeological workers on the ancient site also been constructed. It is also under construction. The building will also serve as a museum to store artefacts unearthed there, it added.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name. Includes programs like Koran, Arabic series, Children's series, etc.

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz
GMT
04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Moment Musical 04:45 Financial Review 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; British Press Review 05:15 Letterbox 05:30 The Maid of the Mill 05:45 Letter from America 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Jazz for the asking 07:00 World News; News about Britain 07:15 From Our Own Correspondent 07:30 Classical Record Review 07:45 Washington Square 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 The Pleasure's Yours 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 People and Politics 09:45 Sports Review 10:15 Of Kings and Men 10:30 Religious Service 11:00 World News; News about Britain 11:15 Letter from America 11:30 Play of the Week 12:30 Baker's Half Dozen 13:00 World News; Commentary 13:15 The Other Clubs 13:30 Short Story 13:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 14:30 Clayton's Amusement Arcade 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Concert Hall 16:00 World News; Commentary 16:15 From our own Correspondent 16:35 Financial Review 16:45 Letter from America 17:00 World News 17:45 Sportsreview 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Medical Hypnosis 19:00 Country Style 19:15 Radio Theatre: You Can't Go Home 20:00 World News; Commentary 20:15 Letterbox 20:30 Sunday Half-Hour 21:00 Portraits of Our Time 21:15 The Pleasure's Yours 22:00 World News 22:05 Science in Action 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sportsack 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Letter from America 23:30 Brain of Britain 1981

RADIO JORDAN

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name. Includes programs like Sign on, Morning Show, News Bulletin, etc.

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 News and New Products (USA) 17:15 Critics

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name. Includes Studio One, Special English: News/Words, etc.

AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

ARRIVALS:

Table with 2 columns: Time and Origin. Lists arrivals from Cairo, Amman, Jeddah, Kuwait, etc.

DEPARTURES:

Table with 2 columns: Time and Destination. Lists departures to Cairo, Beirut, Aqaba, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Time and Destination. Lists flights to Athens, Amsterdam, Paris, London, etc.

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Amman:
Sunrise 74203
Suleiman Attari 74203
Munzer Wardah (—)
Zarqa:
Farah Al Aqrabawi 81923
Irbid:
Marwan Al Dhran 74845

PHARMACIES:

Amman:
Al Salan 36730
Gharanata 22668
Ya'esh 24425
Mughdadi 75002
Zarqa:
Tarique (—)
Irbid:
Al Hadeetha (—)
TAXIS:
Jerusalem 39625
Tala 25021
Al Aman 56050
Faisal 22051
Al Burj 61028

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520

Table with 2 columns: Name and Phone Number. Lists British Council, French Cultural Centre, etc.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphus Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection

of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

PRAYER TIMES FOR SUNDAY

Table with 2 columns: Prayer Name and Time. Lists Fajr, Sunrise, Dhuhr, 'Asr, Maghreb, 'Isha.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

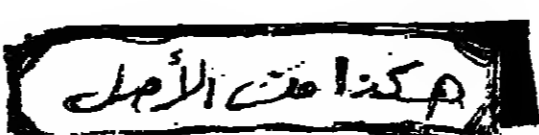
Table with 2 columns: Currency and Rate. Lists Saudi riyal, Lebanese pound, Syrian pound, etc.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Table with 2 columns: Service and Phone Number. Lists Ambulance, Civil Defence, Police, etc.

MARKET PRICES

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Lists Tomatoes, Eggplant, Potatoes, etc.





MAN — Rising oil prices in Jordan have caused Jordanian engineers working in solar energy (the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) to redouble their efforts. Their work is now more urgent than ever, since Jordan's oil import bill constituted 12 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) in 1980.

It is expected that this ratio will rise during the next five years, to the increase in both the assumption and the price of oil in the country. In 1985, it is estimated that total Jordanian oil imports will reach 25 per cent of GDP. So unless Jordan works hard at harnessing another source of energy, it will be faced with major economic problems.

At the RSS, efforts to harness the sun's energy have taken on an urgency. So far, the engineers at the Solar Energy Section (SES) there have channelled these efforts into three main projects: heating water using solar heaters installed in the RSS; desalination of water at Aqaba, and space heating and cooling.

Domestic water heaters were the first RSS solar energy venture. The RSS heater works by one of two simple systems — natural circulation, which is used in houses with no central heating apparatus, and forced circulation, in which the solar heater is coupled to the existing central heating system.

In the first type, water passes through metal pipes heated to a high temperature (approximately 55 degrees centigrade) by the sun's rays, the heated water goes into rooftop tanks, from which the water enters pipes leading to the house's taps.

The RSS design uses locally available material — galvanised steel sheet with black paint. For an average house, such a system costs JD 150 for the provision of 150 litres of hot water a day. This system works even on cloudy days, since it utilises diffused sun radiation.

Dr. Malek Kabarit, a Jordanian engineer working in solar energy at the RSS says, "We want to design low-cost systems with material available in the market."

**Pays for itself**

The system is designed to pay for itself. The estimated payback period is one to two years for the natural circulation system, which

has a lifetime of fifteen years with minimum maintenance.

For the forced circulation system, which is coupled with the central heating of the house, the payback time is from three to four years.

Dr. Hani Al Mulki, head of the SES, told the Jordan Times, "Our main purpose is not to sell solar water heaters, but to promote their use, and produce efficient heaters suitable to our life."

In accordance with this objective, the RSS has signed an agreement with a local Jordanian company to test its equipment and to help it produce efficient and low-cost solar heaters for the Jordanian household.

Engineers at the RSS are continuously monitoring new designs for solar equipment, and the Mechanical Engineering Department has already produced about 500 solar water collectors in a pilot project. These collectors have been installed at various sites in Jordan.

Mr. Kabarit said, "We mostly try to install them for RSS employees, and we try to maintain a high standard as well as a low-cost system."

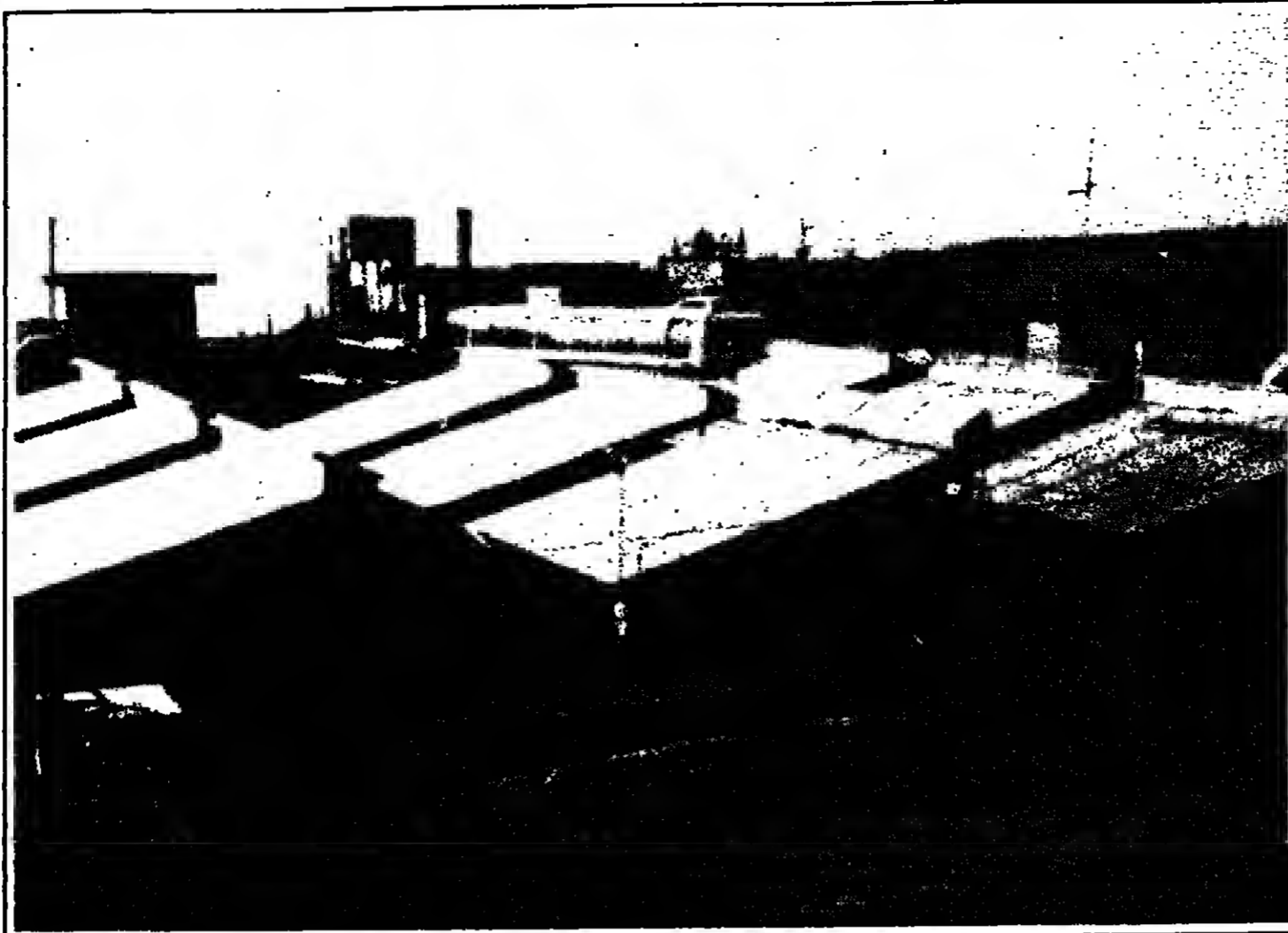
To keep abreast of all new technologies in this field, the RSS has sent many of its engineers to be trained abroad.

The desalination of seawater on the shores of Aqaba was the next RSS project. The desalination plant, installed with the cooperation of the West German company Dornier System, has been set to test the heat-pipe principle for desalinating seawater turning it into fresh drinkable water. Dornier designed the system, and the SES has run the project and recruited the staff.

The Aqaba site was chosen since the climate and the amount of solar energy radiation there are similar to those in other Arab countries. "The RSS is planning to offer its know-how in this field to other Arab countries," Dr. Mulki said.

But the Aqaba desalination project is particularly important to Jordan since the country suffers from a shortage of drinking water in rural and remote desert areas. Most of the underground water sources are in deep wells, and the water there is brackish.

The first stage of the project was completed in 1976. It included site design and construction, weather data collection, experiment design



The Royal Scientific Society's solar desalination project at Aqaba

# Jordan looks to the sun

**DINA MATAR reports on private and public efforts in Jordan to draw energy from the**

**sun -- which, unlike oil, never gets scarcer or more expensive.**

and planning, as well as the construction of the plant. The second stage, completed in 1979, involved research and dev-

elopment. The SES and Dornier studied the various design factors affecting the plant's output.

Now the plant's daily production amounts to six litres of fresh water for every square metre of energy-collecting surface.

"The third stage is now under way," Dr. Mulki said; "it will include the installation of deep and shallow basic stills using the greenhouse effect."

The greenhouse effect has been studied on the RSS grounds, and was found to be quite efficient.

RSS engineers are continuously checking on the performance of the plant, and they are experimenting with different materials — such as steel, copper and aluminium — in various parts of the system, to determine which is the best and least expensive one for use in the plant.

**Space heating, cooling**  
Another joint research project, on space heating and cooling, has been initiated recently in cooperation with the Kuwaiti Institute for Scientific Research (KISR).

The RSS will conduct the research associated with space heating and domestic hot water supply, and the KISR will work on space cooling.

"Space heating and hot water supply are two of the important requirements in Jordan," Dr.

Mulki said. "We can do without cooling our houses at the moment." The KISR will also contribute part of the project's expenses.

Now, a solar house — 130 metre square — is being built for research and development purposes on the RSS grounds, and various heating methods will be tested there. Mr. Kabarit told the Jordan Times, "the sun's energy will be stored as heat in rocks or water there, then extracted and pumped into ducts or pipes to heat the house."

The space heating project will involve a design for an effective active system using pipes, pumps, solar collectors and underfloor heating, and another passive system which uses the orientation of the house, and other construction parameters, for heating and cooling processes.

Evaluation of both system and the evaluation of their thermal performances will be part of the project at the RSS. These evaluations will also be related to Jordan's climatic conditions.

But for the next four months, the SES will continue a detailed study on the possible applications in Jordan of renewable sources of energy such as solar and wind energies.

**Setting priorities**  
"Our main objective is to know the energy needs of our people,"

Dr. Mulki said, "and to set priorities. After that, we will try to satisfy these needs through utilising renewable sources of energy."

This will necessitate a detailed study to evaluate the available climatological data in Jordan, and another parallel study to try and set the priorities for energy uses here.

Other technical, economical, and sociological prefeasibility studies will have to accompany these two studies. Dr. Mulki said, "We have to know what our people mostly need in accordance with the application of renewable sources of energy."

He added that the combined studies would give the SES and idea as to the foremost needs and priorities for RSS projects under the next five-year plan.

Projects already set for the five-year period include: water pumping in remote areas, the use of renewable sources of energy, electricity generation, use of solar energy for agricultural purposes and solar ponds for power generation.

The society will also work to strengthen local know-how in this field. This could be done by recruiting local manpower and promoting the local manufacture of systems to exploit renewable energy sources under typical Jordanian climatic conditions — especially in remote and rural areas, where conventional sources of energy are lacking.

We have to continue conducting extensive research, testing pilot plants and establishing the scientific base at the RSS for the benefit of Jordan and its people," Dr. Mulki affirmed.

**Private solar enterprise**

Besides the RSS, other Jordanians have also ventured into the solar energy business.

Over the past eight years, the Arab Solar Industries Corporation (ASIC), better known as Hanania, the Hanania solar heater company, has been operating on a large scale, with no competition so far in the market.

In 1980 alone, the company sold as many as 4,416 square metres of solar collectors. It expects to sell around 15,000 square metres of collectors by the end of 1981. Each square metre produces about 100 litres of hot water every day.

When production first started in 1973, a very simple, yet efficient, solar water heater was being produced. Made of locally available

material, such as galvanised steel, the heater was installed in various parts of the country to test its efficiency.

The output then was about 120 litres of hot water for every square metre of collecting surface.

In the span of eight years, the ASIC has been able to develop a solar system which can easily be coupled with the existing mechanical heating system of any building. This system provides roughly 100 per cent of the domestic hot water supply the year round, and saves a minimum of 50 per cent of the diesel fuel usually used for space heating in winter.

Mr. Edward Hanania, chairman of the ASIC board of directors, said, "The new system gives about 300 litres of hot water every day."

All systems are sold at a rate of JD 1 for every litre of hot water produced in a day. Thus, "if the capacity of the system is 200 litres, the total cost would be JD 200," Mr. Hanania told the Jordan Times. The price includes the installation and cost of all electronic controls for the system.

The company, a pioneer in the Middle East, has carried out major projects in Jordan and other Arab countries, such as the Aqaba Housing project, space heating at the Alia Housing Project and many others.

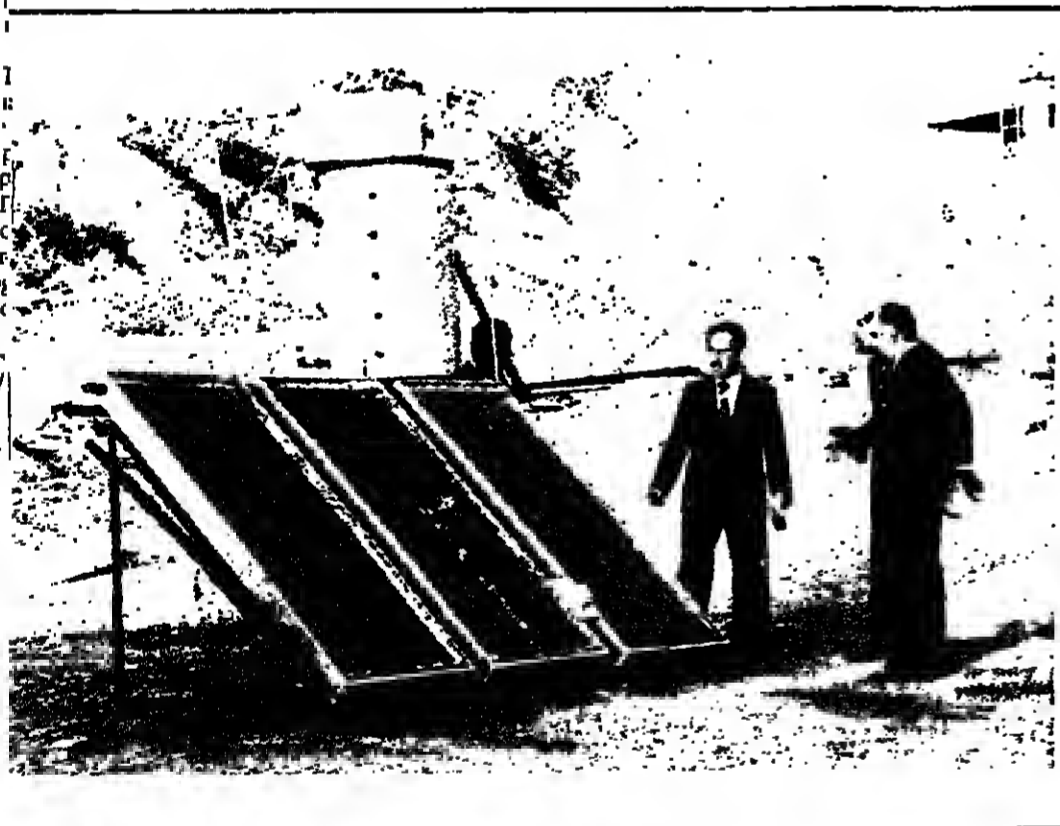
One interesting project is the swimming pool that has been installed at the British Embassy Club in Amman, whose water is kept heated all through the year by solar collectors.

The ASIC has also tried its hand in space cooling, and installed its first space cooling system in an Amman building in 1978.

What sets the company apart is its constant upgrading of its equipment, techniques and staff. As Mr. Hanania said, "We try to keep abreast of all new developments in this field, and we always take part in international conferences on solar energy."

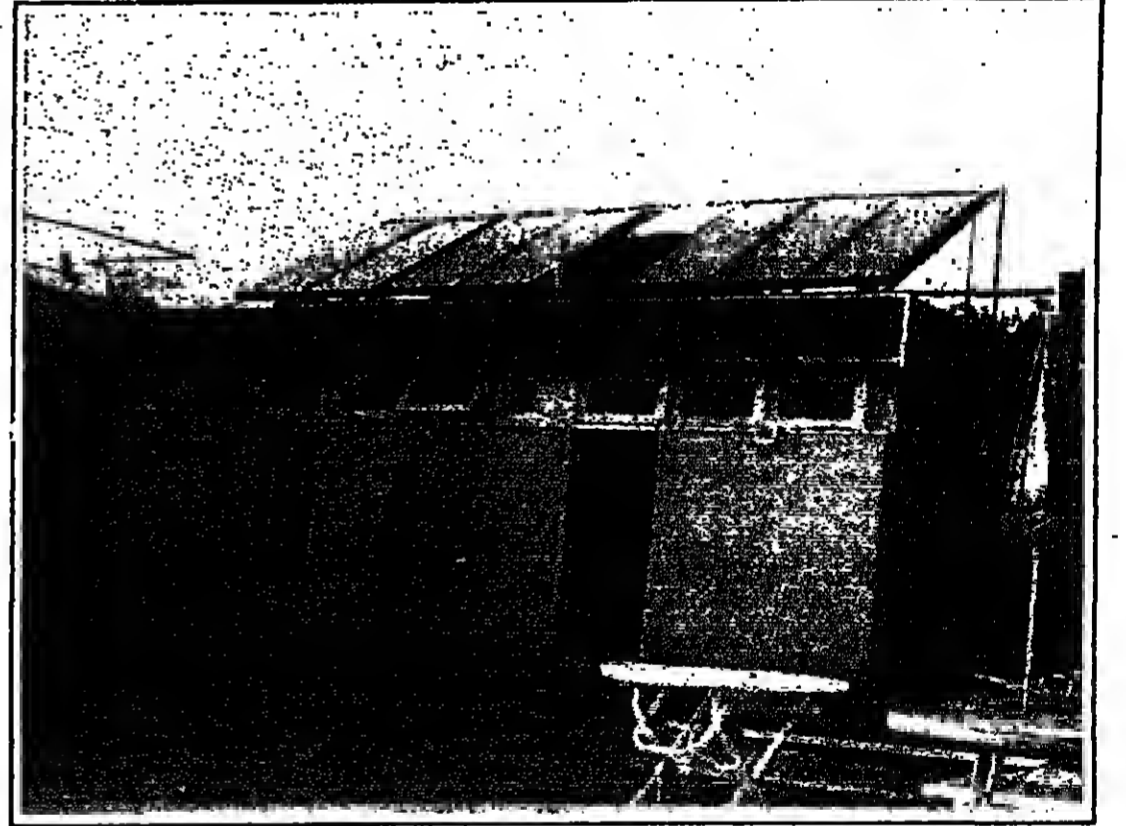
On the other hand, the company has been training engineers from other Arab countries, besides giving its own engineers on-the-job training.

On a much smaller scale, around 10 workshops are now operating all over Jordan, and producing simple but efficient heaters based on the same principle of collecting the sun's rays on a metal surface and then transferring the heat into metal pipes.

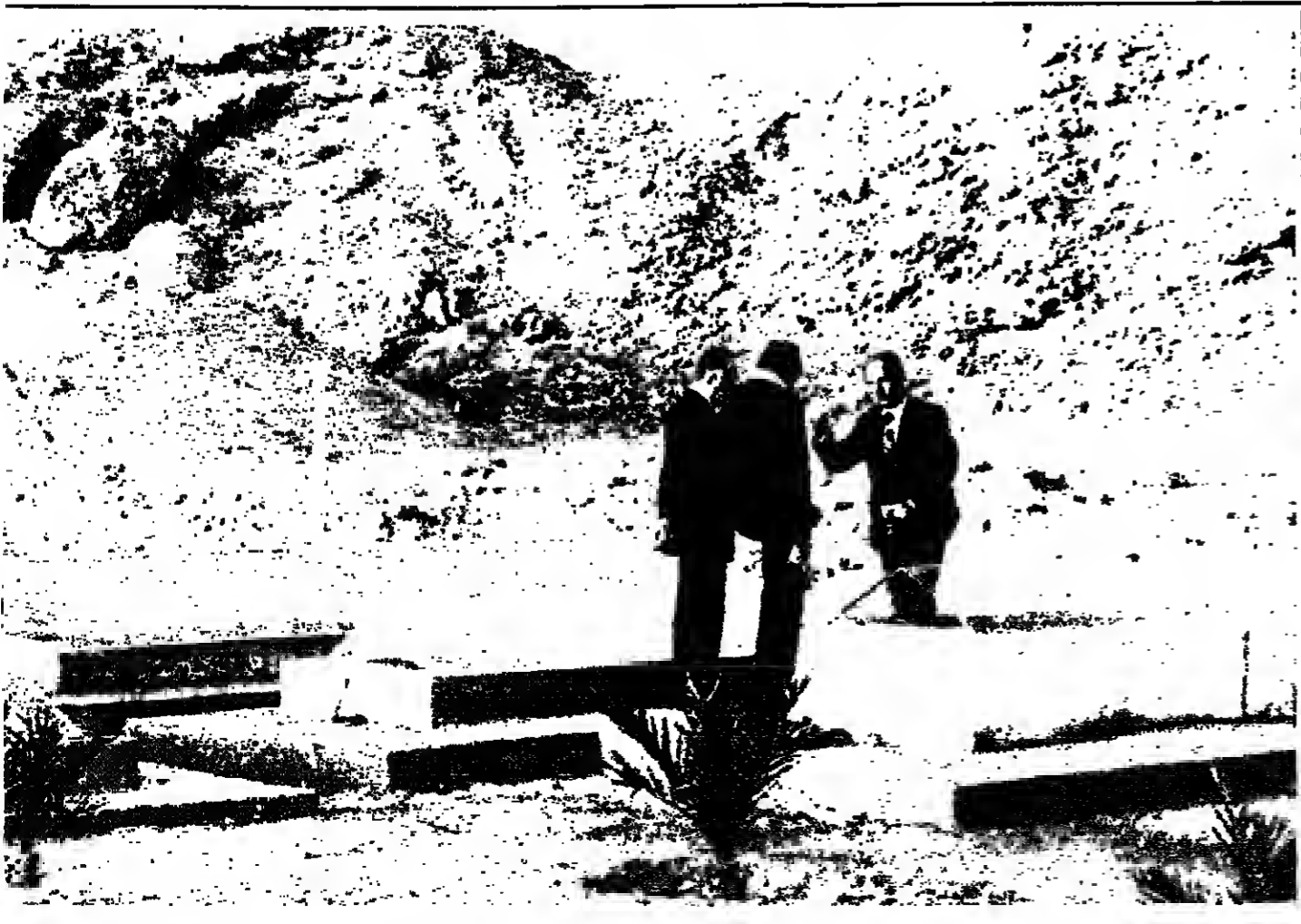


RSS official explains the society's solar home water heaters...

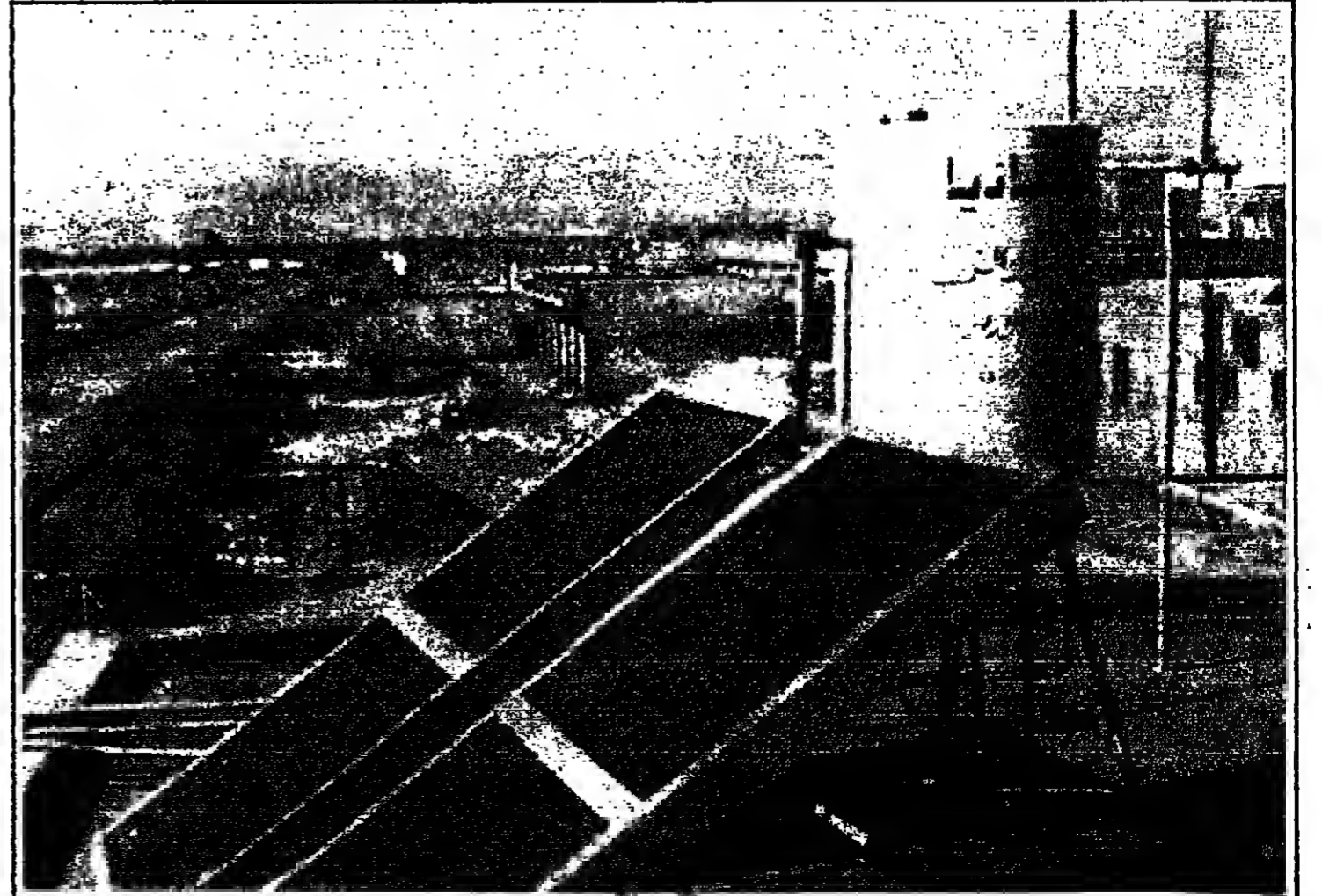
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The British Embassy Club pool, with water heated by solar energy



and "greenhouse" water purifiers



The Hanania company's first solar water heater model, produced first in 1973

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.







# MIDDLE EAST

## Libya supported franc, French magazine says

PARIS, July 18 (R) — The French magazine *Le Point* said in its issue to be published tomorrow (Sunday) that France decided to resume arms deliveries to Libya last week only because Col. Qadhafi's government was supporting the troubled French franc on foreign exchange markets.

In an unsecured report the weekly said the real reason behind lifting the five-month-old embargo was Libyan support through Swiss banks to help stop the franc's collapse against the dollar.

A French foreign ministry spokesman declined comment on the unsecured article.

The new Socialist government on Wednesday announced the end of an embargo on arms delivery to Libya.

It also cancelled an order banning the state-owned Elf-Aquitaine oil company from carrying out oil exploration contracts agreed with Libya earlier this year.

## Iran condemns Israeli attack

LONDON, July 19 (R) — Iran today called for joint Arab action against the United States over Israeli air strikes against Palestinian targets in the Lebanon.

Iranian state radio, monitored in London, said Iran would observe a day of mourning tomorrow and that the Iranian flag would be flown at half mast for three days.

A ministry statement said Israel had carried out an "inhuman attack" backed by the U.S. and Iran reserved the right "to take any action against such fascist deeds at any time."

The statement asked why all Arab weapons were not being put at the disposal of the Palestinians and why Syria, Lebanon and the Palestinians were being left alone in the battlefield.

"Such massacres will not cease unless all the fire power and the oil weapon we have are used against the United States," the statement added.

"Why was the information gathered by AWACS (radar surveillance planes) about the attacks not passed on to the Palestinians and the Syrians," the foreign ministry statement said in an apparent reference to Saudi Arabia.

Last October Saudi Arabia received AWACS from the U.S. to guard its oilfields after the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war.

Meanwhile, the Iranian state radio said today that five people condemned by Islamic revolutionary courts in northern Iran were executed last night.

The radio said one of them was charged with drug smuggling and declared a "corrupt of the earth," which is punishable by death under Iran's revolutionary laws.

The four others belonged to the radical Muslim People's Mujahedeen group, the radio said.

The Mujahedeen are the main target of the current anti-leftist campaign by the ruling Islamic Republican Party (IRP) in Iran, which has resulted in more than 200 executions.

## Latest Israeli attacks on Lebanon: A drive for crushing superiority

By Patrick Worsnip

BEIRUT — In unleashing devastating air strikes on Palestinian targets in Lebanon, Israel has shown it is only prepared to negotiate a Middle East peace from a position of crushing superiority, according to analysts here.

The attacks, which have killed or wounded hundreds of people and caused enormous damage to property, have left the United States once again confronted with the problem of how far it can allow itself to appear to be underwriting the policies of its uncompromising Israeli ally.

After raids on densely populated areas of the Lebanese capital on Friday, the Reagan administration announced it had delayed a decision on whether to resume F-16 warplane shipments to Israel suspended after Israel bombed Iraq's nuclear reactor on June 7.

Although the State Department declined to link the delay with the bombing, officials in Washington acknowledged that the Israeli attacks complicated U.S. policy-making.

Middle East analysts here said Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, by launching a series of punishing attacks even before forming a government on the strength of a narrow election victory on June 30, was showing that Middle East peace efforts would have to take account of Israeli insistence on complete military superiority.

Israeli raids on Lebanon date back to the mid-1960s when newly emerged Palestinian commando groups began attack on Israel from Lebanese territory.

In December 1968, Israeli commandos at Beirut airport and blew up 13 Lebanese civil aircraft in retaliation for a commando attack on an Israeli airliner in Athens.

There were several brief Israeli ground incursions into Lebanon in 1970 and 1972.

Another turning point came

when Mr. Begin's first government decided in 1977 on a policy of pre-emptive, rather than only retaliatory, strikes against the Palestinian bases in South Lebanon.

In March 1978, an attack by the Fatah group on an Israeli bus near Tel Aviv, in which 35 people died, touched off an Israeli incursion into South Lebanon up to the Litani River.

The Israelis withdrew three months later, and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) moved in to keep the two sides apart.

UNIFIL is still there, but has been unable to enter a 10-km wide strip of Lebanese territory along the Israeli border which is controlled by the Israeli-backed rightist militia of Maj. Saad Haddad.

Recently Palestinian operations against Israel have been on a modest scale. The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) says they are normally launched from Israeli-occupied territory.

But the Israelis have expressed concern about an influx of heavy weaponry, much of it supplied by oil-rich Arab states such as Libya, to bases run by radical Palestinian groups in South Lebanon.

Weapons like the BM-21 multiple rocket-launcher are capable of firing over the heads of UNIFIL and Maj. Haddad's men and hitting towns in northern Israel.

Such a rocket killed three people two days ago in the Israeli

town of Nahariya, provoking massive retaliation for the past two days.

The Palestinian rocket attack followed two Israeli air raids on Palestinian targets in South Lebanon. These came after a five-week lull over the Israeli elections.

In the past week about 40 times as many people have been killed in Lebanon as in Israel.

The Israeli raids have also destroyed six bridges and effectively cut the country in half. Israeli leaders have indicated that the bridges will be blasted again if they are rebuilt.

Michel Abu Jaudeh, editor of the leading Beirut daily *An Nahar*, wrote that the Arab states and the PLO would in future have to deal with a more militant Israeli administration.

He listed Israeli objectives as

intensive settlement of Jews in the West Bank and Gaza, pressuring Lebanon, Syria and Jordan into joining the Egyptian-Israeli Camp David peace process, and keeping up strikes on Palestinian commandos and targets in Arab countries—like the Iraqi reactor—deemed to threaten Israeli security.

The Lebanese government, under pressure from the local Shi'ite community to tackle the situation in the south, has little chance of achieving anything alone.

It is incapable of enforcing 1969 and 1970 agreements which were supposed to regulate the Palestinian presence in Lebanon, and even less capable of disarming the commandos.

Most Arab countries believe only the United States is in a position to pressure Israel into meaningful negotiations.

But although Washington says it has still to formulate its Middle East policy, some Arab states have already drawn the conclusion that the Reagan Administration is one of the most pro-Israeli of recent years.

Beirut newspaper have said the Lebanese government might appeal to U.S. envoy Philip Habib, now touring the Middle East in search of a solution to the

crisis over Syrian missiles in Lebanon, to urge Israel to stop the raids.

But Syria and Lebanese leftists have already denounced Mr. Habib as an Israeli spokesman and charged that his latest visit to the region is intended to give the green light to Israel to resume attacks on the Palestinians.

Reuter

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### JORDAN BRIDGE ASSOCIATION

To all bridge players, the weekly tournaments which are being held every Monday at 8:30 p.m. at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel, J'Erash hall will continue until further notice. Spectators are allowed.

Association Chairman

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Comaneci competes on home territory

BUCHAREST, July 18 (R) — Nadia Comaneci, the Romanian gymnast who has dazzled audiences around the world, finally brings her skills home in a major international event when she competes in the World Student Games opening here tomorrow.

This time, on home ground, Comaneci is unlikely to be subjected to such controversy and Romania can expect an early success when she makes her first appearance in the women's team and individual competitions on Tuesday.

The games open tomorrow when 5,000 athletes from 90 countries are expected to have arrived here. Competition starts on Monday and in 10 days, 124 gold medals will be decided in 10 events, the majority of them in track and field and swimming.

The standard of competition is likely to be high, perhaps higher in some areas than at the 1980 Olympics where the absence of a U.S. contingent, among others, in protest at Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, took its toll. The Chinese, also missing from Moscow, have sent 300 here.

England struggle in third test

LEEDS, England, July 18 (A.P.) — David Gower launched an aggressive response after England slumped to 42 for three on the third morning of the third Cricket Test against Australia at Headingley today.

Gower hit those crisp fours to take the initiative away from the bowlers for the first time, but England still was in desperate trouble at 78 for three at lunch in reply to Australia's mammoth 401 for nine declared.

England, already one test down in the six-match series still was 323 in arrears and 124 runs away from having to follow on. West Australian pacesman Terry Alderman caused the early problems for England, which started the day at seven for no wicket. He claimed opener Graham Gooch, still on his overnight score of two.

Alderman also had new England captain Mike Brearley caught behind with the score on 40

Brearley having made 10. Geoff Layton made the third strike when he bowled Geoff Boycott for 12. Gower was unbeaten on 24 at lunch. He was partnered by Mike Gatting, who was on nine.

In yesterday's play Ian Botham restored some of England's flagging self respect. Botham, who resigned as England skipper after the second test, was entrusted with a marathon afternoon spell on the second day and responded with five wickets for overall figures of six for 95.

The tourists slumped from 332 for four to 401 for nine in a 100-minute spell before a late declaration left England with 10 minutes batting. They had replied with seven for no wicket by the close.

Botham's bowling gave more substance to the widely held belief that the captaincy had reduced him from a record breaker to an ordinary performer.

Ups and downs at the British Open golf

SANDWICH, England, July 18 (R) — American Bill Rogers seized the lead after the second round of the British Open golf championship today but was upstaged when Britain's Gordon Brand broke the course record.

Brand shot a 65, including a hole in one at the 16th, after Rogers and compatriot Jack Nicklaus both fired 66 to equal the royal St. George's course record set by South Africa's Harold Henning last year.

Rogers' total of 135 left him a stroke ahead of fellow American Ben Crenshaw, who shot 67, and Britain's Nick Job, who carded 69. A total of 81 players with scores of 150 or better qualified for tomorrow's third round and there were few notable omissions. Among those who missed the cut were American Craig Stadler, with 151 despite 69 today, while Spain's Anonio Garrido and Dale Hayes of South Africa went down with 152. Nicklaus staged a brilliant recovery today after opening with 83 yesterday. His total of 149 was matched by South African Gary Player, who launched a similar

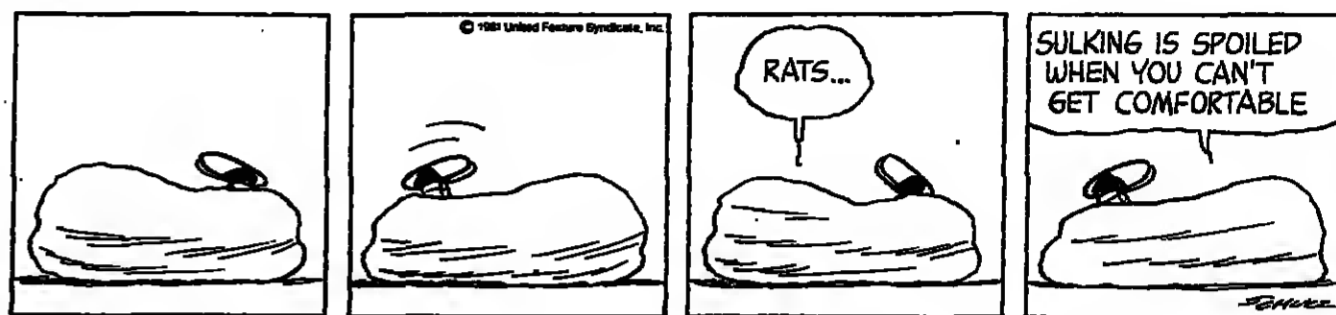
revival with a 68 after his first round 81.

Brand is one of those of obscure British professionals who seem to come from nowhere to perform splendidly in the Open, and he has won a place in the record book for his efforts today.

The hole in one came with a five iron shot which pitched a foot to the left of the hole, then jumped sideways into the cup. "I couldn't see it happen" because you could not see the bottom of the pin from the tee," he said. "It was my first ace in five years as a pro, but I had two as an amateur."

Brand believed his record came out of nowhere because he had missed a lot of other birdie chances. "When I didn't get them on 12 and 13 I thought there was no chance because the last five holes are tough for me. I don't think I have ever hit the 16 green before," he said. He took a bogey five on 17 — "I was a bit jumpy after the hole-in one." But he chipped from close to a hunker to less than three feet on the last hole and tapped it in for a par and the record.

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



The plight of Viktor Korchnoi

LENINGRAD, July 18 (R) — The postponement of the world chess championship has drawn fresh attention to the plight of challenger Viktor Korchnoi, separated from his wife and son since he defected from the Soviet Union in July 1976.

The one-month postponement was announced in June by Fredrik Olafsson, president of the International Chess Federation, who said he could not guarantee equal conditions for Korchnoi and the world champion, Anatoly Karpov of the USSR, if Moscow continued to thwart his efforts to help Mrs. Korchnoi and the couple's son Igor to emigrate.

The ruling prompted an immediate protest by Karpov himself—regarded in Moscow as a model of patriotic virtue—and angry charges by the Soviet Chess Federation that the move smacked of politics.

Moscow's indignation stems from the unexpected defection of Korchnoi and the strong anti-Soviet comments he has made since then. He has been stripped of his citizenship and branded a traitor.

The logic of the argument in the Korchnoi camp is that both contender and champion should be subject to the same pressures.

They argue that continued separation from his wife and son exerts personal pressure on Korchnoi to which Karpov is not subject. It is within Moscow's power to relieve these pressures simply by releasing his wife and son, they say.

Certainly, the family situations of contender and challenger could not be further apart. The 31-year-old Karpov, a tiny figure with a high-pitched voice and a rather distant manner that makes him difficult to warm to in public, is married with an 18-month-old son, also named Anatoly.

Since beating Korchnoi in the last championship clash in the Philippines in October 1978 he has been publicly held up as a model for Soviet youth.

When his star rose he moved from Leningrad to Moscow, where he enjoys the considerable privileges accorded to a world chess champion in the Soviet Union.

Korchnoi is a temperamental man in his early 50s, who has consistently called for the release of his wife and son since his defection.

His family's problems began with his decision to stay in the West. Both wife and son applied in Leningrad, where they live, for permission to emigrate but the Soviet authorities refused, saying they did not approve of the way Korchnoi had left the country.

Along the way, Igor Korchnoi, then 20 years old, was told he was eligible for Soviet military service. He pointed out that with an emigration visa application pending he should be discounted.

Uppermost in his mind was that for several years after military service a conscript is automatically barred from emigrating because he is deemed to have had access to military secrets.

His plea was ignored and when his call-up papers arrived he went on the run. He was arrested in Moscow and in December 1979, after a trial in Leningrad, he was given a 30-month sentence.

Mrs. Korchnoi intends to re-apply for emigration after next May when Igor should be released after serving his sentence.

Mrs. Korchnoi, a dark-eyed, vivacious woman in her early fifties, told Reuters last week: "People ask me why I want to go and join Viktor. They say I have a good fat and lots of other comforts." "But this is not life. I breathe air, that is all. And I know my son

loves his father." She does not know what her son's situation will be when he is released. Anyone convicted of criminal offences is usually disbarred from military service.

Possibly the worst thing that could happen for the Korchnoi family is that he will be drafted on his release.

Mrs. Korchnoi refuses to discuss the circumstances of her son's detention, though she draws comfort from the fact he is serving the least severe category of camp sentence and can receive family visits five times a year.

To visit Igor, Mrs. Korchnoi has to make a long trip by plane and train to the wastelands of Siberia. When she reaches the town of Kurn, just east of the Urals, she boards another train for the labour camp of Prosvet to the north-west.

There she spends two or three days on an official family visit. Circumstances permitting, she and Igor discuss, among other things, their chances of rejoining Viktor in the West.

Meanwhile, the bad blood that appeared between Karpov and Korchnoi at their clash in Baguio in the Philippines has re-emerged in official Soviet chess circles have condemned Mr. Olafsson's decision.

Big names in Soviet chess have been quoted in the Soviet press condemning the decision, with a few asides about Korchnoi himself.

The Korchnoi family was said to have been distressed by published comments of Karpov, who charged recently that Korchnoi had "abandoned" his family when

he defected.

That is not the view of Mrs. Korchnoi. "He was always a man who acted on impulse and reflected afterwards," she said. "My son and I understand him."

As far as his son is concerned, Korchnoi says he is being punished for his father's defection.

In the eyes of Moscow, Igor is serving a sentence for an offence clearly defined in the Soviet penal code.

If the Soviet authorities permit the emigration of the Korchnoi family it will be against all precedent. There has been no case of a defector's family being allowed to leave the country and there are no signs yet that Moscow will make an exception for Korchnoi.

Meanwhile in Moscow a leading Soviet chess official has attacked a press statement by the International Chess Federation (FIDE) on the controversial world championship being held in Italy later this year.

Soviet Chess Federation vice-chairman Viktor Baturinski, in a TASS interview published in Soviet newspapers today, said the FIDE statement issued in Amsterdam yesterday was "considerably different" from points agreed during talks he held with FIDE president Fredrik Olafsson last weekend.

The FIDE statement said Mr. Olafsson was now prepared to allow the final to take place on September 19 if the organisers are ready in time. It said the Soviet side had hinted that Korchnoi's family, who have remained in the Soviet Union since his defection in 1976, might be allowed to leave.

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee. Includes word puzzles like DEBIP, THOAL, LYBBAF, GLOBON and a cartoon about a man trusting his own flesh and blood.

THE BETTER HALF. By Vinson. A cartoon showing a man and a woman at a table, with the man saying "He may not be totally unsinkable. I don't think he's ever been torpedoed."

A CAR FOR SALE. The British Bank of the Middle East wishes to sell a Saloon Car - Peugeot 604 SL - 1977 Model with automatic gear shift, and air conditioning. Please contact: Area Management Office at Shmeisani near Haya Centre - Tel. 69122/3, Amman.

GOREN BRIDGE. BY CHARLES H. GOREN. What do you bid now? Q.1-As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♠AQJ72 ♥AK1093 ♦83 ♣7. The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♠ 2 ♣ 3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass. What action do you take? Q.2-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠AKQ93 ♥872 ♦J105 ♣A9. The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass. What do you bid now? Q.3-Neither vulnerable, as South, with 80 on score, you hold: ♠AQJ10943 ♥Q ♦AJ72 ♣6. The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass. Look for answers on Monday.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1981. YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute. GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to consider what new plan of action you can put into motion in which you and friends will benefit. You can gain the goodwill of others now by being more cooperative. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Talk with family members and find out what is expected of you, and thereby reinforce mutual agreements. Be happy. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your surroundings and make positive plans for improvement. Make right preparations for the new week. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Make good use of this day by exchanging ideas with good friends. More affection for loved one brings excellent response. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) An ideal day for establishing more harmony at home. Discuss upcoming projects with the proper persons. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Good day for studying philosophical matters that can help make your life more satisfying. Engage in hobby with congenials. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Fine day to meditate and to make plans to have more abundance in the future. Avoid one who is too talkative. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You are highly magnetic today and fine benefits can come your way. Plan the right way to handle new responsibilities. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Study whatever is puzzling to you and come up with the right answers. The romantic side of life is in your favor. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Know what your true desire is and make plans to attain it. You have many good friends — contact them. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Gain the favor of one who has your interests at heart. Become more dynamic and gain added prestige. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Put those good ideas to work which can help you to advance in your line of endeavor. Making new contacts now is wise. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your hunches are particularly good now and should be followed to make life easier and happier for you in the future. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be able to accomplish a great deal in life because of the ability and willingness to work hard and without complaint. Sports are a must here. There is musical talent in this chart that should be trained. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Benshoof. ACROSS: 1 Coal and wood, 5 Exclude, 10 As blind as —, 14 Touch along a border, 15 Provoked, 16 Let go, 17 Greek letter, 18 Paired, 19 Bared repeatedly, 20 Punish severely, 23 Musical group, 24 Timetable abbr., 25 Dog, 28 Ba non-committal, 33 — of (in conflict with), 34 Juan or Eva, 35 Operated, 38 — du jour, 37 Britisher, 38 Deer, 39 Fish-eating bird, 40 Afoot: Fr., 41 Dog's skin ailment, 42 Those on a diet, 44 Cargo ship, 45 Compass point: abbr., 46 Barrel, 47 Settled accounts, 54 Rumanian round dance, 55 Immense unit, 58 Hindu god of fire, 59 Absolute, 60 Lamb, 61 Clarinet part, 62 Files, e.g., 63 Deeply absorbed, 13 Author's work, 21 Soviet city, 22 Algerian seaport, 25 More mean, 26 Preceded or thought, 27 Noise, 28 Male and female, 29 Trampled, 30 Tipped, 31 Huge, 32 Record, 34 Brace, 37 Goes faster, 38 Result of a tool, 40 Teen problem, 41 — War, 43 Not men-tioned, 44 Potatoes, 46 Assail, 47 Scorch, 48 Theater seat, 49 River in France, 50 Carry character, 51 Cabina, 52 Soviet peninsula, 53 Fair pas, 57 Make lace. Yesterday's Puzzle Solved: HICK PIANO SIBIA, LION AIGRINE LUDIA, THE BIRDMAN FATHIS, SEPARATE STEVIE, DIRT HOW, LOST LABOR TIGHT, LITTLE GORELY MARBIT, THE BIRDMAN FATHIS, HEARD BIRTHAL SIA, BULLA STEVEN PINE, PIRA DILLI, DISTRIA ASSISTINIE, THE BIRDMAN FATHIS, COAL BISSIN MALLI, HOPPE DAIET NOISE.



## WORLD

Worst floods in a generation

## Yangtse River kills thousands

PEKING, July 18 (R) — The worst floods for over a generation in the upper reaches of the Yangtse River have killed between 3,000 and 4,000 people and destroyed more than 50,000 homes, a flood control official said today.

The official, contacted by telephone at flood control headquarters in Chengdu, capital of the stricken southwestern province of Sichuan, said several thousand were injured, according to preliminary figures.

Between 50,000 and 100,000 people had also fallen sick in the aftermath, he added.

While floodwaters were gradually subsiding in Sichuan, China's most populous province with 100 million inhabitants, areas downstream were threatened — including the country's biggest hydroelectric dam project.

Most of the victims in Sichuan were in the countryside. The floods were triggered by torrential rains which caused the Yangtse and several major tributaries to overflow or burst their banks earlier this week.

The Chengdu official declined to specify the illnesses contracted by the survivors, but said many had gone down with fevers after their villages were inundated.

The floods also destroyed homes and damaged factories in Sichuan's two major cities Chengdu and Chungking.

Official Chinese radio and tele-

vision tonight gave no information about casualties, but said the Communist Party Central Committee and State Council (cabinet) had sent a message of sympathy to the affected areas.

A massive relief operation was reported underway in Sichuan, with troops ferrying relief supplies to towns and villages cut off by floods.

The English-language China Daily said Sichuan's 100 million people were bracing themselves for further heavy rains this weekend. Forecasts had predicted downpours in western and northern Sichuan by Monday.

The New China News Agency said tonight preparations were continuing downstream at the Gezhouba dam project — China's biggest — to cope with the heaviest torrent recorded in decades.

At the Gezhouba hydro-electric dam now under construction, workers have been preparing for the flood peak by strengthening the temporary coffer dam around the main channel barrier, the last section to be finished.

The report said all 27 sluice gates to the two minor channels, where work has been completed, had been opened to allow the flood waters through.

## The Pope is better

ROME, July 18 (R) — Pope John Paul II, recovering in a Rome hospital after an assassination attempt in May and a virus infection, no longer has a fever and his vital signs are rapidly disappearing, his doctors said today.

"The fever disappeared several days ago. The general conditions are clearly improving and permit the Pope to attend for several hours a day to the affairs of his high office," the doctors added in a bulletin issued here.

But Prof. Emilio Tresalti, medical director of the Gemelli Hospital where the Pope is being treated, told reporters that any decision on discharging the Pope would be taken only in the next week or weeks. "It depends on the results of the laboratory tests," he said.

Today's brief bulletin was the 24th issued since the Pope was shot in St. Peter's square last May 13.

## 108 die in Kansas City

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, July 18 (R) — Two suspension walkways which collapsed on dancers on the main floor of the Hyatt Regency hotel last night killed at least 108 people and injured about 150, police reported today.

The death toll climbed dramatically when searchers pulled away a new section of the rubble of the year-old luxury hotel, according to Sergeant Jim Treese of the Kansas City police department.

He said the figure included only

those who died at the hotel and did not take in those who may have died at local hospitals.

Cranes removed a part of the facade of the hotel, built last year at a cost of \$50 million, so the twisted steel and concrete rubble could be removed.

A temporary morgue was set up in the hotel parking garage.

"This is the worst disaster in my 25 years plus as a police officer. The closest thing I can recall to this, 'God forbid, was Korea,"

Kansas City police chief Norman Caron said.

Witnesses said there were more than 500 people in the lobby when the criss-crossing walkways fell without any warning other than a loud cracking sound.

The walkways, about 45 metres long and six metres wide, spanned the lobby north to south on the second and third floors.

The third-floor walkway collapsed first, breaking off at both ends and falling onto the second-floor "skybridge," which broke at only one end.

Mr. Bob Davidson was in the lobby with friends and members of his family during the collapse.

He said a rock group, the Steve Miller band, had just begun playing at a "tea dance" when something struck him in the back, pushing him forward. Mr. Davidson was hit by debris from the falling steel girders and glass but was not seriously injured.

The tea dances, a re-creation of a popular social event of the 1930s and 1940s, had become a standard weekly event at the Hyatt Regency.

Mr. Stewart Reed, the sound technician for the band said: "I was standing at the very end of the third floor skywalk. It was standing at the very end of the third floor skywalk. It started like someone stepping on a hardwood floor — a creak — then the whole thing began collapsing like a deck of cards."

The walkway Mr. Reed was on, just east of the two that fell, remained intact.

One person rescued from beneath the debris, Mrs. Betty Nelson, told reporters of the 40 minutes she was trapped.

"An old lady was on top of my ankle screaming," she said. "I said to her, 'be calm, breathe deep,' but she kept struggling. I felt her last movement. She's dead."

## Mexican immigrants to be given amnesty in new U.S. policy

WASHINGTON, July 18 (R) — The U.S. government will announce a new immigration policy next week that will include an amnesty for millions of illegal Mexican immigrants and allow seizure of potential illegal aliens on the high seas, a spokesman said yesterday.

Justice Department spokesman Tom Decair said the new policy was agreed on by the Reagan cabinet yesterday but had yet to be formally approved by the president.

He said it would include grant of amnesty to illegal Mexican immigrants who had been continuous residents in the United States for five years before January 1, 1980.

The department said these illegal immigrants, estimated at between 3.5 and six million, would then be protected from deportation and would be able to apply for citizenship.

The question of long-term Mexican residents in the United States was discussed at a meeting between President Reagan and Mexican President Lopez Portillo when the Mexican leader visited Washington last month.

The spokesman said the administration would seek agreements with neighbouring countries permitting U.S. officials to seize ships outside territorial waters and return would-be immigrant aliens to their homelands.

When countries declined to enter into such agreements, U.S. authorities would follow present procedures for handling illegal immigrants, such as arrest and a deportation hearing, the officials said.

Another key feature of the new policy is an increase in the ceiling for all immigrants to the United States by 100,000 a year for the

next five years to release the present pent-up pressure for immigration.

Permanent quotas on Mexican and Canadian immigrants will be doubled from 20,000 to 40,000. The present global ceiling on immigrants is 270,000 a year.

Other features include: — A two-year trial period during which 50,000 Mexicans will be allowed into the United States temporarily each year to work in specific jobs in designated areas.

— Allowing Cuban and Haitian refugees who arrived in the United States before October 10, 1980, to apply for permanent resident status. Criminals, the mentally sick and the socially unacceptable would be detained until they could be sent back to their native lands.

— Legislation to fine employers who knowingly hire illegal aliens between \$500 and \$1,000. The penalties would apply only to employers with four or more workers.

New chiefs of staff of the army,

navy, Carabinieri and customs police were also named.

The former head of the customs, a semi-military body, also resigned after the Masoico scandal while the heads of the army and navy had both reached retiring age.

Defence Minister Lelio Lagorio, retiring last week to the impending reshuffle, said the new military chiefs would be men of "a high degree of professionalism, a spotless background and who can guarantee their loyalty to the republic."

Gen. Umberto Cappuzzo, head of the Carabinieri, was promoted to chief of the army staff, and Admiral Angelo Moosici, commander of NATO naval forces in Southern Europe, was named chief of the naval staff.

Gen. Lorenzo Valditarà, the northeast regional military commander, took over the Carabinieri post, and Gen. Nicola Chiri (chief of the fifth armoured corps) the customs police.

Spain spoke out firmly in favour of Carlos's young democracy.

There was no immediate comment from the people named in the magazine report. But a government official said: "There are a number of people who are permanently conspiring."

## Spanish magazine reveals plot to kill Juan Carlos

MADRID, July 18 (R) — Rightist plotters were ready to kill King Juan Carlos and set off a bomb in a crowded football stadium last month in a new attempt to provoke a military coup in Spain, the Madrid news weekly Cambio 16 has reported.

The pro-government magazine yesterday quoted police and military intelligence sources for its seven-page report which detailed a series of meetings said to have involved military officers and well known right-wing civilians including several former ministers under the late Gen. Franco.

The government said they did not discount the possibility that the magazine report was true. They said they had known about a considerable part of the information contained in the story before it was published in Cambio.

Among the people named in the report were some of the 15 army officers and civilians arrested last month in connection with an alleged rightist plot. All have now been released without charges.

The magazine said the plotters planned to set off a powerful bomb in Barcelona's Nou Camp football stadium on the evening of June 24 during a rally attended by nearly 100,000 Catalan nationalists.

The bomb was intended to cause hundreds of casualties and act as a diversion for a military takeover of the royal palace in Madrid one hour later, the report said.

The attack on the palace was timed to coincide with a big reception marking the saint's day of King Juan Carlos. This was attended by the king and queen, the whole government, senior military officers and the diplomatic corps.

The plotters planned to force the king to abdicate and leave the country, the magazine reported. If he had refused, they were prepared to kill him.

An abortive military coup last Feb. 23 collapsed after King Juan

## Ottawa summit is open to debate

OTTAWA, July 18 (R) — For 48 hours beginning tomorrow night leaders of seven non-communist industrialised countries will focus in Ottawa on pressing economic issues but whether they can come up with clear-cut decisions is open to question.

The United States, France, West Germany, Britain, Japan, Italy and host Canada are all concerned over a global recession which is a mix of high inflation and interest rates, widespread unemployment and slow economic growth.

And, as they gather in Ottawa for their annual economic summit, they are all agreed that they must try to find ways to improve the world's economy.

But they face a number of hurdles as they go into their meetings, being held under stringent security at the secluded Montebello resort hotel outside the Canadian capital.

As a first step, they have to get to know one another. Only three of the leaders, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Prime Ministers Pierre Trudeau of Canada and Margaret Thatcher of Britain, have been on the world scene for very long.

U.S. President Reagan, French President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Ministers Zenko Suzuki of Japan and Giovanni Spadolini of Italy have been in office less than six months and have never attended an economic

summit. Moreover, all the leaders come to Ottawa with divergent views on how to tackle economic problems, and their political philosophies vary widely as well.

Officials believe the key to the summit will be how the seven get along.

Mr. Trudeau summed up the feeling when he said this week after greeting his old friend, Mr. Schmidt:

"We (the summit participants) must get to know each other well enough in a situation of need to pick up the telephone."

If the seven strike up a good relationship, it will provide impetus for dealing with global economic problems and developing cohesive policies on various political issues.

Except for Mr. Schmidt, who has been in Ottawa the last two days for pre-summit discussions with Mr. Trudeau, all the other leaders are due to arrive midday tomorrow.

Presidents Reagan and Mitterrand have arranged to have a private talk ahead of the summit's formal opening dinner, and officials will be watching eagerly for the results of this first meeting between the Conservative U.S. leader and his Socialist French counterpart.

Mr. Reagan is likely to reiterate U.S. concern over the inclusion of communists in the French cabinet, but at the same expression of sup-

port for NATO.

Mr. Trudeau initially heralded the summit as the most important since the annual sessions began in 1975 but he now appears to have lowered his expectations.

He told reporters he did not think there would be any specific decisions but expected some positive indications to poor nations that the seven industrialised countries wanted to help them.

Mr. Trudeau stressed however that there might not be any immediate agreement on increased aid from the richer countries.

Officials believe a clearer picture on this question may have to wait until the "North-South" summit in Mexico in mid-October which will be attended by 25 nations, including all the Ottawa summit participants expect Italy.

The high level of U.S. interest rates is expected to be the most touchy issue at the Ottawa conference, which ends on Tuesday. Some officials say it could cause strains behind the scenes but will not be raised publicly.

The West Europeans have made no secret of their frustration over U.S. policies which have kept interest rates at record or near record levels and have hurt currencies such as the mark, franc, lira and sterling while boosting the American dollar.

U.S. officials will defend the policies and want Mr. Reagan to take a firm but diplomatic stand against the Europeans.

The president is expected to counter criticism by noting that West European leaders have long urged the United States to sort out its economy, and he will argue that high interest rates are a temporary but necessary U.S. measure.

Mr. Trudeau and Mr. Schmidt have indicated that they will play an important part in the summit, emphasising after their talks that they agree on many of the issues which will be raised.

The West German leader is sure to bring up West European concern about relations with the Soviet Union and fears that the strong position President Reagan has adopted could work against military equilibrium with Moscow. He has stressed that continuous dialogue is needed to steady East-West links.

The United States for its part will re-state its concerns over signs of growing pacifism in some West European countries.

The latest Israeli strike into Lebanon, which the Lebanese government said claimed 300 lives, is sure to be raised at the summit. The leaders will be eager to sound out the latest U.S. views on the situation.

Other issues expected to be raised include a European initiative for a conference on the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, prospects of resumption of U.S.-Soviet arms limitation talks, and the situation in Poland.

## Deputy minister loses job in Russia for false report

MOSCOW, July 18 (R) — A false official report on the completion of a new Soviet hydro-electric power station has led to the sacking of a deputy power minister and reprimands for his chief and senior colleagues in ideological journal has said.

The affair, described yesterday in the fortnightly Partizoya Zhizn, came to light after Power and Electrification Minister Pyotr Neporozhny told the Communist Party Central Committee in February that the first section of the Kolyma power station in north-east Siberia was in operation.

In fact, the journal said, the station was nowhere near finished. Checks by party officials showed it was put into service with "major deviations from planning decisions."

The plant functioned for just six days at one-tenth of its planned capacity, then had to be shut down again for four months so that work could be completed.

Partiinaya Zhizn said the dismissed deputy minister, Nikolai Ivanov, reduced the scope of the project without authorisation so that the station could be started up "at any price."

Mr. Ivanov, one of 13 deputy

ministers, also received a formal party reprimand for allowing a crude violation of state discipline, it said.

The report, issued with central committee authority, said similar rebukes were given to the local party chief in Kolyma and to the first deputy minister, Pavel Falaleyev, for allowing the plant to be handed over to the state unfinished.

Mr. Neporozhny, who has been minister for 16 years, received a less serious reprimand for his "unobjective" account of the project and for failing to combat inflated official reporting.

Soviet leaders regularly condemn so-called "eye-washing" by officials who ensure that economic plan targets are met on paper even if the statistics have little in common with reality.

But disclosure of such breaches by named officials at the top level of government, as in the journal's report, is still a rare event.

In a similar case in the mid-1970s, it was officially acknowledged that a huge Siberian power generator said to have gone into service five years before had never been installed.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

## Franco-Mexican dispute settled in Paris

PARIS, July 18 (R) — France and Mexico today set the settlement of a dispute which threatened Mexican oil supply to France and French participation in Mexican development projects. Mexican Foreign Minister Jorge Castaneda told reporters after a meeting with French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson: "The oil dispute has been settled." He said: "We now look forward to increasing relations between our two countries. I am sure that in the near future our relations will be stronger and cover wider fields." Mr. Cheysson said France's "very ambitious plans" for industrial cooperation with Mexico's Compagnie Francaise des Petroles (CFP) and the Mexican oil run oil group Pemex agreed in Paris yesterday to resume shipments of Mexican crude oil to France at the beginning of next month. The agreement ended a dispute which broke out early last month when CFP refused to pay a \$2 per barrel increase imposed by Mexico.

## U.S. to ship maize as aid to Poland

WASHINGTON, July 18 (R) — The Reagan administration decided to send Poland an emergency \$80 million worth of Polish-American congressman Edward Derwinski said yesterday. Officials were still working out details of a low-interest finance arrangement, but the maize was expected to be essentially a loan. Mr. Derwinski, a member of the House of Representatives foreign affairs committee, became concerned at Poland's grain shortage during a June trip to the Poznan trade fair as President Reagan's representative. Lack of food threatened Poland's livestock and poultry, built up by earlier feedgrain aid, and the maize must be shipped by the end of August, Mr. Derwinski said. Agriculture Secretary John R. Block reported earlier this week that the U.S. would lose a major market for its grain if Poland were forced to slaughter its livestock and poultry.

## SOS from Ciro Cirillo to party chiefs

NAPLES, July 18 (R) — A Naples city councillor kidnapping Red Brigades guerrillas has written to two of Italy's top police chiefs pleading with them to help earthquake victims, as his demand, in order to spare his life. Police said letters from Cirillo to Socialist Party leader Bettino Craxi and Christian Democratic Party secretary Flaminio Piccoli were found rubbish bin after a telephone call to the Naples daily Il Mattino. Mr. Cirillo, 60, appealed to them to help rehouse earthquake victims as the brigades have demanded as a condition for carrying out a death sentence they have passed on him. "You overcome the bureaucratic and administrative difficulties of a council, to do justice to the earthquake victims," he wrote to Piccoli. Mr. Cirillo was head of a committee for earthquake reconstruction before being kidnapped by the extreme left urban guerrillas on April 27. The brigades have demanded that 10 homes in Naples be requisitioned for earthquake victims and unemployment benefits be increased in return for releasing Cirillo.

## Florida to sue U.S. federal government

TALLAHASSEE, Florida, July 18 (R) — Florida is to sue the federal government in an effort to relieve the state's problem of illegal immigrants, Governor Bob Graham has announced, assimilating about 125,000 Cuban refugees during last year's so-called "freedom boat lift." Florida is now struggling to absorb about 40,000 Haitians. More than 300 arrive every day. Governor Graham said yesterday overcrowding at a refugee southwest of Miami, packed with 1,600 refugees, caused sewage systems to break down there. He said the suit requires the transfer of many refugees out of Florida and health standards at the camp. The Reagan administration today said it would announce a new immigration policy week. Officials said it would allow Cuban and Haitian refugees who arrived in the U.S. before October 10, 1980, to apply permanent resident status while toughening measures for newcomers.

## Nicaragua to stop flight of capital abroad

MANAGUA, July 18 (R) — Nicaragua's left-wing government will announce stiff measures to halt flight of capital abroad on March 26 and become parliament's third largest party, law members who had entered parliament under the Labour banner as a Conservative.

## Britain's Social Democrats-- A force to be reckoned with

By Leslie Dowd

## LONDON — European-style centrist politics have arrived in Britain, judging by the success of the new Social Democratic Party (SDP) in the first test of its popular support.

The Social Democrats, in alliance with the small Liberal Party, came close to wresting the parliamentary seat of Warrington from the opposition Labour Party in a by-election result announced early Friday.

SDP candidate Roy Jenkins had been expected to do well with some 30 per cent of the vote, but in the event he won 42 per cent against only 48 per cent for Labour's Doug Hoyle.

The results have yet to be analysed, but voters may have been frightened by an 11-day wave of inner city riots and disaffected with Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's economic policies.

The Conservatives' share of the Warrington vote nosedived to seven per cent from 28 per cent in the 1979 general election. Britain's first new party for 80 years thus established itself as a political force only three months after its formation. It seemed well placed to achieve its aim of breaking the class-based, two-party system which has governed Britain for over a century.

SDP spokesmen were quick to proclaim the likelihood that Britain's next government, out due to be elected until 1984, will be its first centrist coalition.

The SDP was a breakthrough from the opposition Labour Party, which amid charges and denials of communist infiltration has swung sharply left, adopting policies of go-it-alone nuclear disarmament, withdrawal from the European Economic Community (EEC) and a virtual state takeover of the economy.